(ii) provision of testing facitilities
(iii) common effluent treatment plant facilities
(iv) exhibition/marketing hall
(v) strengthening of power supply
(vi) improving water supply and drainage facilities
(vii) improvement in telecommunication network and IT facilities
(viii) establishment of design centres
(ix) improving warehousing facilities
(x) improving facilities for movement of goods to sea ports and airports, inland container depots, air cargo complexes etc.
(xi) augmentation of transport facilities especially for decongestion
(xii) facilities to improve human resource
(xiii) construction of creche buildings for apparel units

The central assistance under the scheme is available for the critical components of the project subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 crores for each area. The cental assistance would be available to the extent of 100% of the critical components of the project in respect of Common Effluent Plant, improving water supply and drainage facilities and construction of creche building for apparel units, whereas the other components would be funded on 75:25 basis between centre and states/ reputed agencies concerned.

Upliftment of ailing NTC Textile Mills

2314. SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to give a package of Rs. 340 crore to uplift ailing NTC textiles mills;

(b) how many textile mills to Karnataka will be included under this package; and

(c) whether any package will be announced to uplift private textile mills; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) BIFR has approved rehabilitation schemes for 8 sick subsidiaries of NTC mills at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,937.49 crores.

(b) As per the rehabilitation scheme for NTC (APKKM), 2 NTC mills situated in Karnataka are to be revived.

(c) In order to prevent sickness in Textile Industry, there is a proposal to restructure the debt portfolios of viable and potentially viable viable textile units.

Modernisation of Textiles Industry

2315. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether textile industry is modernising on massive scale to meet the global challenges, if so the details of such modernisation, as reported in the Economic Times on 17 December, 2002;

(b) whether Government have received a good response for up-gradation from the Textile industry, if so, the total number of applications so far received and funds so far sanctioned under the Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme; and

(c) incentives Government propose to extend for its growth and improvement of the yield to enable us to face world market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) and (b) With a view to improve the overall viability of the textile and jute industries and to enable it to meet the global challenges, Government has launched a Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for Textile and Jute Industries, w.e.f. 1.4.1999 for a period of 5 years, i.e. upto 31st March 2004. The main feature of the scheme is that it provides a reimbursement of 5% point on the interest charged by the lending agency on a project of technology upgradation in conformity with this scheme. There is no cap on funding under this scheme. With effect from 1st Jan., 2002, an option has been provided to the Small Scale Textile and Jute Industries to avail of either 12 percent Credit Linked Capital Subsidy (CLCS-TUFS) or 5 percent interest reimbursement under TUFS.